VASILENKO, F.D.; SHOLOKHOV, S.V.

Change in the secretory function of the gastric glands under the influence of mineral water from the Krainka Health Resort. Vop. kur.,fizioter.i lech.fiz.kul't.   25 no.1:27-32 '60.   (MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz fiziologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. F.D. Vasilenko) otdela eksperimental'noy kurortologii (zav. V.G. Prokopenko [deceased]) TSentral'nogo instituta kurortologii (dir. - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk G.N. Pospelova).
        (KRAINKA--MINERAL WATERS)   (STOMACH--SECRETIONS)

GERSAMIYA, G.K.; SHOLOKHOV, S.V.

Method for the determination of thyroid function in rats by
means of radioactive iodine. Biul. eksp. i biol. med. 50
124-126 Ag '60.   (MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz eksperimental'nogo otdela (zav. - prof. F.D. Vasilenko)
Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta kurortologii
i fizioterapii (dir. G.N. Pospelova), Moskva. Predstavlena
deystv. chlenom AMN SSSR V.N. Chernigovskim.
        (THYROID GLAND) (IODINE--ISOTOPES)

KRYLOV, N.P., kand.med.nauk; ODINOKOVA, V.A.; SHOLOKHOV, S.V. (Moskva)

Role of hypo- and hyperfunction of the thyroid gland in the
regeneration of divided sciatic nerve in the rabbit. Probl.
endok.i gorm. no.4:39-45 '62.   (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta kurorto-
logii i fizioterapii (dir. -- kand.med.nauk T.N. Pospelova) i
patologoanatomicheskogo otdela Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo klinicheskogo instituta imeni M.F. Vladi.-
mirskogo (dir. -- kand.med.nauk P.M. Leonenko).
               (SCIATIC NERVE) (THYROID GLAND)
                    (REGENERATION (BIOLOGY))

SHOLOKHOV, S.V.

Modification of the method of registering the motor function of the gastrointestinal tract. Bul. eksp. biol. i med. 56 no.7:112-113 Jl'63   (MIRA 17:3)

1. Iz fiziologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - kand. biologi-cheskikh nauk A.I. Zol'nikova eksperimental'nogo otdela (zav.-prof. F.D. Vasilenko) TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta kurortologii i fizioterapii (dir. - kand. med. nauk G.N. Pospelova). Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR P.D. Gorizontovym.

SHOLOKHOV, S.V.

Functional relationships of the thyroid gland and stomach. Biul.
eksp. biol. i med. 56 no.11:27-32 O [i.e. N] '63.   (MIRA 17:11)

1. Iz fiziologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - kand. biolog. nauk A.I.
Zol'nikova) eksperimental'nogo otdela (zav. - prof. F.D. Vasilenko
TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta kurortologii i
fizioterapii (dir. - kand. med. nauk G.N. Pospelova). Predstavlena
deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR P.D. Gorizontovym.

SHOLOKHOV, V.A.

"A Cytological Study of the Gametes in the Chick" (p.248) by V.A. Sholokhov

SO: Advances in Modern Biology (Uspekhi Sovremennoi Biologii) Vol. XV, 1942, No. 2

SHOLOKHOV, V. A.

Mbr., Inst. Cytology, Histology, & Embryology, Dept. Biol. Sci., Acad. Sci., -1944-46-.
"Age Variation of Skin in Karakul Lambs," Dok. An, 45, No. 9, 1944; "Morphologic
Albumin Exchange in Cells of Planera," Iz. Ak. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Biol., No. 6, 1948.

SHOLOKHOV, V. A.

"Age Variation of the Skin of Karakul Sheep," 49, No. 1, 1945; Inst. Cytology, Histology and Embryology; Acad. Sci., -c1945-.

Mr., Inst. Cytology, Histology, and Embryology, Acad. Sci. 1962

"Morphology of the Absorption of Iron in Planaria"
Dok. AN. , No. 9, 1962.

USSR/Medicine-Plants, Physiology   Nov/Dec 48
        Medicine-Plants, Albumen Exchange

"Morphologic Albumen Exchange in Cells of Planera,"
V. A. Sholokhov, Lab of Cytol Physiol, Inst of
Cytol, Histol, and Embryol, Acad Sci USSR, 13 pp

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Biol" No 6

Studies movements of iron in the organ of planera.
Preparations used were ferratin and hemoglobin of
the blood, which are albuminous bodies and
resembles the natural food of planera. Iron is
absorbed along with products of digestion of
albumins. Submitted 25 Dec 46.

FDB   49/49T74

SHOLOKHOV, V.A.

U S S R .

√The ability of some basic vital pigments to react with
anabolites. V. A. Sholokhov and B. V. Kedrovskii.
Doklady Akad. 99, 1005-8(1954).—Speci-
mens of frog tadpoles (at the stages of gill change) were
placed in 3-5 day contact with solns. of methylene blue,
Bismarck brown, toluidine blue, Nile blue sulfate, Bright
cresyl blue, rhodamine, pyronine. The most rapid ac-
quirement of color by the tadpole occurred with pyronine,
Nile blue and Bright cresyl blue; methylene blue, Bismarck
brown and toluidine blue were relatively slower (10-12 hrs.
against 3-5 hrs.). Even at low concn. the toxicity of the
dyes was apparent. No anabolite granules were observed in
any of the specimens. Thus, these dyes cannot convert
the diffuse state of protoplasmic anabolites to the granule
form. The behavior of neutral red which reacts with anabo-
lites at low concns. is ascribed to the similarity of its struc-
ture to that of vitamin B_2.   G. M. Kosolapoff

Inst. Animal Morphology, im SEVERTSOV, AS USSR

KHAL'KOVTSEV, G.N.; SHOLOKHOV, V.F.; KAPLAN, A.S.; SLAVKIN, V.S.; YAVNILOVICH,
    Ye.A.; MEL'NICHENKO, S.D.; SMIRNOV, V.A.; MATYUSHINA, N.V., redaktor;
    GORDIYENKO, V.K., redaktor; ROZENTSVEYG, Ya.D., redaktor izdatel'stva;
    BERLOV, A.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Reference manual for State standards and technical specifications
for ferrous metals] Spravochnik po gosudarstvennym standartam i
tekhnicheskim usloviiam na chernye metally. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-
tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1956.
567 p.   (MIRA 10:7)

1. Russia (1923-   U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo chernoy metallurgii.
    (Iron--Standards)   (Steel--Standards)

NAKHABIN, V.P., inzh.; MIKULINSKIY, A.S., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.;
    SHIRER, G.B., kand.tekhn.nauk; NEVSKIY, R.A., inzh.; SHOLOKHOV,
    V.F. , inzh.; YEFREMKIN, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZHUCHKOV, V.I.,
    inzh.; KURNUSHKO, O.V., inzh.

Preparation of silicomanganese and ferromanganese from carbonate
ores of the "Polunochnoye" deposit. Stal' 20 no. 12:1099-1103
D '60.   (MIRA 13:12)

1. Zavod ferrosplavov, TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
institut chernoy metallurgii i Institut metallurgii Ural'skogo
filials AN.
    (Silicon-manganese alloys)   (Ferromanganese)
            (Polunochnoye region--Ore deposits)

NAKHABIN, V.P.; MIKULINSKIY, A.S.; SHIRER, G.B.; NEVSKIY, R.A.; SHOLOKHOV,
V.F.; YEFREMKIN, V.V.; ZHUCHKOV, V.I.; KURNUSHKO, O.V.; EPSHTEYN,
N.Ye.; PANFILOV, S.A.; Prinimali uchastiye: IL'IN, V.M.; ZEMLYAKOV,
V.V.; SHMULEVICH, Ye.Ya.

Smelting out manganese-silicon and ferromanganese from Polunochnoye
deposit ores in a furnace with a power of 10,500 kilovolt-amperes.
Trudy Inst. met. UFAN SSSR no.7:127-145 '61.   (MIRA 16:6)
                    (Manganese alloys) (Sintering)

NAKHABIN, V.P.; SHOLOKHOV, V.F.; NEVSKIY, R.A ; MIKULINSKIY, A.S.;
    ZHUCHKOV, V.I.; EPSHTEYN, N.Ye.; VOROB'YEV, V.P.

Using semicoke as a type of reducing agent in the production of
silicon-chromium and carbon ferrochromium. Stal' 24 no.11:1006-
1008 N '64.   (MIRA 18:1)

VAYNBERG, G.D., inzh.; KRICHEVSKAYA, Ye.I., kand. tekhn. nauk;
   MAZALOV, A.N., inzh.; ROZENFEL'D, A.G., inzh.; FOLOMIN,
   A.I., doktor tekhn. nauk; TESLER, P.A., kand. tekhn. nauk;
   SHOLOKHOV, V.G., arkhit.; RUBANENKO, B.R., glav. red.;
   ROZANOV, N.P., zam. glav. red.; ONUFRIYEV, I.A., red.;
   YUDIN, Ye.Ya., red.; NASONOV, V.N., red.; ISIDOROV, V.V.,
   red.; MAKARICHEV, V.V., red.; POLUBNEVA, V.I., inzh., red.

   [Improving the durability of industrial built-up roofs]
   Voprosy povysheniia dolgovechnosti industrial'nykh sovme-
   shchennykh krysh. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat, 1962. 43 p.
                                        (MIRA 17:4)
   1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Nauchno-
   issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii, mekhanizatsii i
   tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'stvu. 2. TSentral'nyy
   nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-eksperimental'nyy
   institut industrial'nykh, zhilykh i massovykh kul'turno-
   bytovykh zdaniy Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR
   (for Vaynberg, Krichevskaya, Mazalov, Rozenfel'd, Folomin).
   3. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'noy fiziki
   Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Sholokhov).
   4. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut betona i zhelezobe-
   tona Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR, Perovo
   (for Tesler).

KUZNETSOV, G.F.; KHLUSOV, I.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHOLOKHOV, V.G., inzh.;
        Prinimali uchastiye: AKBULATOV, Sh.F., kand.tekhn.nauk;
        KRICHEVSKAYA, Ye.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; DOROKHOV, A.N., inzh.;
        NIKIFOROV, I.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; BOGDANOV, B.N., inzh.; AVRU-
        TIN, Yu.Ye., inzh.; VISHNEVSKIY, N.D., inzh.; ARIYEVICH, E.M.,
        kand.tekhn.nauk; LEVITAN, Ye.P., inzh.; TUPOLEV, M.S., prof.,
        doktor arkhitektury. TEMKIN, L.Ye., inzh., red.; KHAVIN, B.N.,
        red.izd-va; BOROVNEV, N.K., tekhn.red.

[Temporary instruction (SN 51-59) for planning and constructing
combined roofs of residential and public buildings] Vremennye
ukazaniia po proektirovaniiu i ustroistvu sovmeshchennykh krysh
(pokrytii) zhilykh i obshchestvennykh zdanii (SN 51-59). Moskva,
Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit.materialam, 1959.
34 p.   (MIRA 13:1)
                                        (Continued on next card)

KUZNETSOV, G.F.---(continued)   Card 2.
  1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po delam
stroitel'stva. 2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroi-
tel'noy fiziki i ograzhdayushchikh konstruktsiy Akademii stroi-
tel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Kuznetsov, Khlusov, Sholokhov).
3. Direktor Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta stroitel'noy fizi-
ki i ograzhdayushchikh konstruktsiy Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhi-
tektury SSSR; deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhi-
tektury SSSR (for Kuznetsov). 4. Nauchno-issledov.institut zhilishcha
(for Akbulatov, Krichevskaya). 5. Nauchno-issledov.institut proyekti-
rovaniya Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Dorokhov).
6. Nauchno-issledov.institut po stroitel'stvu Minstroya RSFSR (for
Nikiforov). 7. Gorstroyproyekt (for Bogdanov). 8. Mosproyekt (for
Avrutin, Vishnevskiy). 9. Akademiya kommunal'nogo khozyaystva im. K.D.
Pamfilova (for Ariyevich, Levitan).10. Moskovskiy arkhitekturnyy in-
stitut (for Tupolev).
                    (Roofs, Concrete)

SHVARTS, A.S., arkhitektor; KUKUNOV, P.M., inzh.; DOBRYNIN, S.N., inzh.;
    DRAMPOV, V.K., inzh.; KHLUSOV, I.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; POVALYAYEV,
    M.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHOLOKHOV, V.G., inzh.; TEMKIN, L.Ye., inzh.,
    red.; STRASHNYKH, V.P., red.izd-va; GOL'BERG, T.M., tekhn.red.

[Temporary instructions for designing and constructing flat
tar-paper roofs of industrial buildings] Vremennye ukazaniia po
proektirovaniiu i ustroistvu ploskikh tolevykh krovel' zdanii
promyshlennykh predpriiatii SN 112-60. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry
po stroit., arkhit. i stroit.materialam, 1961. 23 p.
                                            (MIRA 14:6)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po delam stroi-
tel'stva. 2. Promstroyproyekt (for Shvarts, Kukunov, Dobrynin,
Drampov). 3. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'noy fiziki
i ograzhdayushchikh konstruktsiy Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury
SSSR (for Khlusov, Povalyayev, Sholokhov).   (Roofs)

41954

S/194/62/000/009/069/100
D295/D308

AUTHOR: Sholokhov, V. G.

TITLE: Automatic tuning system of a generator of fluctuating
              e.m.f.

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika,
              no. 9, 1962, 36, abstract 9Zh217 (Tr. Mosk. fiz.-
              tekhn. in-ta, no. 8, 1962, 33-37)

TEXT: The block diagram of an automatic tuning circuit of an infra-
low frequency generator of fluctuating e.m.f. with a given self-
correlation function is described. Tuning is accomplished by means
of a feedback signal, which controls the parameters of a filter
system connected at the generator output. The feedback signal .

$$y = \int_0^{\tau} \mathrm{Max} \left[R(\tau) - R_0(\tau) \right]^2 d\tau$$ is developed by a computer which com-

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Automatic tuning system ...

S/194/62/000/009/069/100
D295/D308

prises: a correlator giving the self-correlation function $R(\mathcal{T})$ of the controlled noise voltage, a circuit for comparing $R(\tau)$ with the assigned function $R_o(\tau)$, a squarer circuit and an integrator. $\underline{/}$ Ab-stracter's note: Complete translation. $\underline{/}$

Card 2/2

SHOLOKHOV, V. N.

SHOLOKHOV, V. N. -- "Some Problems of the Formation of Supported Materials of Low-Pressure Dikes on Upper-Piedmont Portions of Rivers." Min Higher Education USSR. Tashkent Inst of Engineers of Irrigation and Mechanization of Agriculture (TIIINSKh). Tashkent, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 4, Moscow, 1956

SHOLOKHOV, Vasiliy Nikolayevich; POPOV, A.S., redaktor; RAKOV, S.I.,
        tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Organization of excursions; a manual for beginners in cultural work]
Organizatsiia ekskursii; v pomoshch' nachinaiushchemu kul'trabotniku.
[Moskva] Izd-vo VTsSPS Profizdat, 1956. 46 p.   (MIRA 10:3)
        (Travel)

ARKHANGEL'SKAYA, O.A.; RAKHMANOV, P.A.; TOPOR, V.N.; SHOLOKHOV, V.N.;
     NOVOSPASSKIY, V.V., redaktor; RAKOV, S.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Tourist trips through the U.S.S.R.] Turistskie marshruty po SSSR.
[Moskva] Izd-vo VTsSPS Profizdat, 1956. 300 p.   (MLRA 10:1)

1. TSentral'noye turistsko-ekskursionnoye upravleniye Vsesoyuznogo
TSentral'nogo Soveta professional'nykh soyuzov. (for Arkhangel'skaya,
Rakhmanov, Topor, Sholokhov)
     (Russia--Discription and travel--Guidebooks)

USHAKOV, A.P.; SHOLOKHOV, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk

Fergana-type water works where the source of water is fed by rain and snow. Trudy SANIIRI no.91:27-54 '58. (MIRA 14:1)
(Soviet Central Asia—Irrigation canals and flumes)

SHOLOKHOV, V.N., kand..tekhn.nauk; TUSHMANOV, N.F. [deceased]

Results of hydraulic investigation of the dam across the
Kugart River in conncetion with its reconstruction.
Trudy SANIIRI no.97:3-16 '59.   (MIRA 13:6)
          (Kirghizistan--Dams)

SHOLOKHOV, V.N., kand. tekhn. nauk

Operation of a low-pressure intake unit at the Chirchik River.
Gidr. i mel. 17 no.8:35-44 Ag '65.   (MIRA 18:10)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrotekhniki
i melioratsii.

SHCLEKHOV, V S.

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

AUTHOR: See table of contents

TITLE: Manual of Government Standards and Technical Specifications for Ferrous Metals (Spravochnik po gosudarstvennym standartam i tekhnicheskim usloviyam na chernyye metally)

PUB. DATA: Gosudarstvennoye nauchno-tekhnicheskoye izdatel'stvo literatury po chernoy i tsvetnoy metallurgii, Moscow, 1956, 567 pp., 14,500 copies.

ORIG. AGENCY: Ministerstvo chernoy metallurgii SSSR

EDITORS: Matyushina, N. V.; Gordiyenko, V. K.; Editor of Publishing House: Rozentsveyg, Ya. D.; Tech. Editor: Berlov, A. P.

PURPOSE: This manual was compiled for design engineers, technologists, economists and supply specialists to be used as an aid in selecting and ordering ferrous metals: foundry iron, conversion pig, ferroalloys and steel bars, sheet, shapes, and wire.

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Manual of Government Standards and Technical Specifications for Ferrous Metals (Cont.)

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Card 3/30

SHOLOKHOV, V.V.; CHEL'TSOV, Yu.G.

Maeotic and Pontian sediments in the western Ust'-Urt. Izv.
vyz. ucheb. zav.; geol, i razved. 3 no. 10:121-122 O '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

1. Kompleksnaya Yuzhnaya geologicheskaya ekspeditsiya AN SSSR.
(Ust'-Urt--Sediments (Geology))

SHOLOKHOV, V.V.

Egg shells of Neogene ostriches from Turkmenistan. Paleont. zhur.
no.4:137-139 '60.   (MIRA 14:1)

1. Kompleksnaya yuzhnaya geologicheskaya ekspeditsiya AN SSSR.
        (Zaungurzskiye Karakumy--Eggs, Fossil)
            (Ostriches, Fossil)

... ..., ...

... ...tion of ... ...lations in the geomorphological basin
of ...tyurt. Neftegaz, geol, i geofiz. no. 3.52-54 '61.
                                              (MIRA 17:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya geologicheskikh
... ...kriteriyev otsenki perspektiv neftegazonosnosti Sredgeolkom
... .

SHOLOKHOV, V.V.

    Concerning the origin and tectonics of the Karynzharyk Trough.
    Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geol i razv. 7 no.10:12-17 O '64.   (MIRA 18:7)

    1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya geologicheskikh kriteriyev
    otsenki perspektiv neftegazonosnosti.

ARKHIPOV, A.Ya.; ALTAYFVA, N.V.; BAYBULATOVA, Z.K.; VISKOVSKIY, Yu.A.;
GOLENKOVA, N.P.; KRAVCHENKO, M.F.; KUPRIN, P.N.; LEVIN, A.I.;
POL'STER, L.A.; SEMOV, V.N.; SYRNEV, I.P.; USHKO, K.A.;
SHOLOKHOV, V.V.; Prinimali uchastiye: RODIONOVA, M.K.; CHEL'TSOV,
Yu.G.; KUZNETSOV, Yu.Ya., kand. geograf. nauk, nauchnyy red.

[Geology and oil and gas potentials of the south of the U.S.S.R.;
Kara-Bogaz-Gol (Gulf) region (eastern part of the Middle Caspian
oil- and gas-bearing basin).] Geologiia i neftegazonosnost' iuga
SSSR; Prikarabozaz'e (vostochnaia chast' Srednekaspiiskogo nefte-
gazonosnogo basseina). Leningrad, Nedra, 1964. 300 p. (Trudy
Nauchno-issledovatel'skoy laboratorii geologicheskikh kriteriyev
otsenki perspektiv neftegazonosnosti no.12).

SHOLOKHOV, Ye.

A book on the economics of state farms ("For highly productive and profitable work on state farms." I.E.Kantyshev. Reviewed by E.Sholokhov). Vop.ekon.no.8:138-139 Ag '56. (State farms) (MLRA 9:9) (Kantyshev, I. E.)

AVERKIYEV, A.S., red.; AGEYEV, Ya.P., dots., otv. red.; AREF'YEV, V.A.,
    dots., kand. ekon. nauk, red.; DEMIDOV, S.F., akademik, red.;
    KARSHIN, V.Ye., dots., red.; KOGAN, A.Ya., starshiy prepodav.,
    red.; MAKHALOV, V.I., starshiy prepodavatel', red.; PITAYEVSKIY,
    P.I., prof., red.; SLOBODIN, V.M., prof., red.; SHOLOKHOV, Ye.I.,
    red.

[Problems in the new system of agricultural planning]Voprosy no-
vogo poriadka planirovaniia sel'skogo khoziaistva; trudy. Kyiby-
shev, Kuibyshevskii planovoi in-t, 1961. 419 p. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Mezhvuzovskaya nauchnaya konferentsiya, Kuibyshev, 1960.
2. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Kuybyshevskoy oblastnoy komissii
(for Averkiyev). 3. Kuybyshevskiy planovyy institut (for Ageyev,
Makhalov, Karshin). 4. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Vsesoyuznoy akademii
sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I.Lenina i Moskovskaya or-
dena Lenina sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya imeni K.A.Timiryazev
(for Demidov). 5. Ural'skiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR (for
Slobodin). 6. Zamestitel' nachal'nika otdela sel'skogo khozyaystva
i zagotovok Gosudarstvennogo planovogo komiteta Soveta Ministrov
RSFSR (for Sholokhov).
                         (Agricultural policy)

SHOLOKHOV, Yu., inzhener.

Pamphlet on truck dumpers. Muk.-elev.prom. 21 no.11:3 of cover N '55.
(MLRA 9:4)

1.Novosibirskiy trest Glavmuki.
(Grain--Transportation) (Dumping appliances)

SHOLOKHOV, Yu.

    Loading flour into barges. Muk.-elev.prom.22 no.3:24 Mr '56.
                                     (MLRA 9:7)

    1.Novosibirskiy trest Glavmuki.
    (Flour--Transportation) (Loading and unloading)

SHOLOKHOV, Yu., inzhener.

Refined grinding process applied to milling high-quality flour at
Prokop'yevsk Flour Mill No.8. Muk.-elev.prom.22 no.12:14-16 D '56.
(MLRA 10:2)

1. Novosibirskiy trest Rosglavmuki.
(Prokop'yevsk--Flour mills)

SHOLOKHOV, Yu., inzhener.

Assembly of drying and cleaning towers. Muk.-elev.prom.
23 no.3:29 Mr '57.   (MLRA 10:5)

1. Novosibirskiy trest Rosglavmuki.
              (Grain-handling machinery)

SHOLOKHOV, Yu., inzhener.

Using a manometric thermometer in controlling grain drying.
Muk.-elev.prom. 23 no.5:27-28 My '57.   (MIRA 10:9)

1. Novosibirskiy trest Rosglavmuki.
               (Grain--Drying)   (Thermometers)

SHOLOKHOV, Yu.

Grain testing station. Muk.-elev. prom. 23 no.6:22 Je '57.
(MLRA 10:9)

1. Novosibirskoye oblastnoye upravleniye khleboproduktov.
(Grain testing)

CHOLYAKOV, Yu.

They organized grain cleaning as a flow operation. Muk.-elev.prom.
23 no.7:22 Jl '57.   (MLRA 10:9)

1. Novosibirskoye oblastnoye upravleniye khleboproduktov.
                        (Grain--Cleaning)

KLEYNER, Yu.M.; KUZNETSOV, Yu.Ya.; SHOLOKHOV, V.V.

Methods for detailed structural and geological studies in Ustyurt.
Sov. geol. 8 no.3:107-110 '65.   (MIRA 18:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy aerogeologicheskiy trest i Nauchno-issledovatel'skaya
laboratoriya geologicheskikh driteriyev otsenki perspektiv nefte-
gazonosnosti.

FREYDIN, A.S.; SHOLOKHOVA, A.B.; KROL', M.S.; BEL'FER, S.I.

Use of synthetic adhesives based on phenol-formaldehyde resins in bonding asbestos cement. Plast.massy no.6:42-46 '60.
(MIRA 13:11)
(Asbestos cement)   (Adhesives)
(Phenol condensation products)

15 11 24

S/191/60/000/009/004/010
B013/B055

AUTHORS: Sholokhova, A. B., Freydin, A. S., Gurman, I. M., Rass, F.V.

TITLE: Use of Synthetic Resins for Bonding Asbestos Cement.
             Adhesives Based on Epoxy Resins

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, 1960, No. 9, pp. 17 - 21

TEXT: The present publication treats the development of epoxy-resin base
adhesives for asbestos cement. The working methods applied have been
described previously. The experiments were mainly carried out using
ЭД-6 (ED-6) and ЭД-5 (ED-5) epoxy resins. The epoxy resins of types
ЭДФ-1 (EDF-1) and ЭДФ-3 (EDF-3) were used in some tests. The tests showed
that in spite of the strength and stability of the adhesive joints
(Table 1), adhesives based on ED-6 and ED-5 with polyethylene amine as
hardener are not recommendable, since the high initial viscosity of these
adhesives renders them uneconomic in use. In all subsequent tests there-
fore, the residue from hexamethylene diamine distillation was used as
hardener. The following additives were tested with a view to improving
certain characteristics: styrene, dibutyl phthalate, МГФ-9 (MGF-9) and

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Use of Synthetic Resins for Bonding Asbestos   S/191/60/000/009/004/010
Cement, Adhesives Based on Epoxy Resins   B013/B055

TГМ-3 (TGM-3) polyester and Kukersol' varnish (Table 2). From the
technical and economic standpoint cement proved the most suitable filler.
Compounds with MGF-9 and TGM-3 polyester acrylate resins (corresponding
to ЭПЦ-1 (EPTs-1) and ЭПЦ-2 (EPTs-2)) were found to be the best adhesives
for industrial purposes. The most characteristic properties of an
adhesive (under otherwise constant conditions) are increasing bond strength
(Table 3) and bonding property (Table 4). Since these factors are
dependent on the temperature of the medium, tests were carried out at
18 - 20°C and 30 - 35°C. It may be seen from Table 3 that a sufficient
bond strength is attained at 30°C after pressing for 6 h and at 18°C after
pressing for 8 h. Maximum bond strength, however, is reached only after
24 h. Table 4 shows that the adhesive retains its bonding property for
2 - 3 h after being applied to the surface. The required bond strength was
attained in as little as 1.5 h by accelerating the bonding process by
moderate heating (60-100°C) (Table 5). The strength of adhesive joints was
tested by natural and accelerated aging (Figs.2 and 3) which caused
destruction of material but not of adhesive joints. Similar results were
obtained in tests of weather resistance (Fig.4a) and resistance to water
(Fig.4b). The positive results obtained with small samples were confirmed

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Use of Synthetic Resins for Bonding Asbestos   S/191/60/000/009/004/010
Cement. Adhesives Based on Epoxy Resins   B013/B055

at bonding of large panels. These tests were carried out under the super-
vision of L. M. Koval'chuk and V. V. Paturoyev. At present, bonding of
asbestos-cement panels is being tested on an experimental building in
Lyubertsy. M. N. Plungyanskaya is mentioned. There are 5 figures,
5 tables, and 1 Soviet reference.

Card 3/3

GUBENKO, A.B.; FREYDIN, A.S.; SHOLOKHOVA, A.B.

    Application of synthetic adhesives to the gluing of wood fiber
    tiles to various materials. Plast.massy no.4:30-33 '61.

                                                            (MIRA 14:4)

      (Adhesives)   (Building materials)

1.2200   2208 2808 only   26993   S/191/61/000/009/003/007
151124   B110/B218

AUTHORS: Freydin, A. S., Sholokhova, A. B., Krol', M. S.

TITLE: Applicability of accelerators in gluing asbestos cement and
               aluminum with phenol glues

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 9, 1961, 20 - 24

TEXT: The reduction of hardening temperatures of phenol resins by means
of accelerators is important for gluing asbestos cement since it is subject
to cracking at high temperatures. The authors suggested alcoholates,
glycerates, phenolates of Ca and Zn, as well as MnO_2, PbO_2, $(NH_4)S_2O_8$, $KMnO_4$,
$PbCrO_4$, $ZnCrO_4$, Na_2CrO_4, $Na_2Cr_2O_7$ as accelerators. They studied the use of
various accelerators for gluing asbestos cement with aluminum alloys by
means of phenol glues. They tested: (a) alkalis: KOH, NaOH, $Ca(OH)_2$,
MgO-$MgCl_2$ mixture, borax; (b) resorcinol, resorcinol-formaldehyde resin
ФР-12(FR-12); (c) diphenol ketone resins on schistous raw material basis:
ДФК-1A(DFK-1A); ДФК-7П(DFK-7P); (d) weak acids: phenyl urethanyl
sulfochloride (PUSC), oxymethyl phosphinic acid (OMPA), its Na monosalt,
Card 1/6

boric acid; (e) various fillers: potentially active fillers: vibration-crushed coke, sulfocarbon, Fe powder, gypsum. They used as glues: (1) phenol formaldehyde resin "Б"("B") with 10 parts by weight of wood dust; (2)ЦНИИМОД-1(TsNIIMOD-1) resin and bakelite varnish. Asbestos sheets 8-9mm thick containing 7-12% H_2O were glued together for cleaving tests, and

АМг-АП(AMg-AP) aluminum 2 mm thick for shear tests. The hardening rate was examined at 110-112°C. The hardening temperature of 150°C corresponded to a temperature of the joint in asbestos cement of 120-125°C, in aluminum of 150°C. The specimens were tested for durability of the gluing on test machines of the type Amsler or Shopper in dry state, as well as after 24 hr moistening with H_2O and acetone. PUSC, OMPA, and mono-Na-OMPA destroy the asbestos cement surface during resin hardening. Fillers do not accelerate hardening. The fillers gypsum and $MgO-MgCl_2$ mixture, which react with the methylol groups of resin, bind the cement and reduce adhesion. $Ca(OH)_2$, $KMnO_4$, resorcinol-formaldehyde resin FR-12, and the diphenyl ketone resins DFK-1A and DFK-7P were found to be suited best. Among them, $KMnO_4$ and

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Applicability of accelerators...   26993   S/191/61/000/009/003/007
                                                         B110/B218

FR-12 (with 13% paraformaldehyde) were most efficient. 10-20% of alkali
considerably accelerates hardening, but reduces the water resistance strongly.
An addition of $<$ 10% Ca(OH)$_2$ does not affect the water resistance, Ca(OH)$_2$
$>$3-5% increases the viscosity and reduces the service life of the glue. With
5% Ca(OH)$_2$, hardening takes 13 min. The cleaving strength of asbestos cement
is 26 kg/cm^2 in dry state, 30 kg/cm^2 after 24 hr moistening. Optimum results
were obtained by FR-12 with KMnO$_4$. Similar results were obtained with other
resorcinol resins such as ДM-12(DM-12) synthesized at the NIIPM, and ДФК -1A
(DFK-1A) produced by A. Ya. Aarna, K. R. Kiysler (Ref. 10: Goryuchiye
slantsy, Byull. nauchno - tekhn. inform. (Tallin), No. 1, 37 (1961)) at the
Tallinskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Tallin Polytechnic Institute); DFK-1A
proved to be optimum. The glues are highly water-resistant. Open storage
for $<$ 48 hr at 18-20°C after application improves the quality of the FR-12
+ KMnO$_4$ gluing. Accelerators are inefficient with TsNIIMOD resin and
bakelite varnish. For Al gluings, the "B" resin is modified to the quick-
hardening ФЭ-10(FE-10) glue by means of epoxy resin ЭД-5(ED-5) or ЭД-6(ED-6).
Good acceleration (from 8 to 1.5 min) was attained with 10% addition of di-
phenyl ketone resin ДФК-7П(DFK-7P) to FE-10. 20% of 40% formalin and 1%
Card 3/6

Applicability of accelerators...   26993   S/191/61/000/009/003/007
                                              B110/B218

concentrated soda lye should be added at the same time. The stable $\phi P \ni$-10
(FRE-10) glue contains: phenol formaldehyde resin B, diphenyl ketone resin
DFK-7P, epoxy resin ED-5 or ED-6, 40% formalin, and wood dust, and it is
fully water-resistant like ϕP(FR) (glue B and resin DFK-1A). Destruction
always occurs in the asbestos cement, not in the glued joint. Three months'
heating at 80-100°C does not reduce the strength which speaks in favor of
the stability of the resulting polymer systems. Protraction of the optimum
hardening time (1.5-2.5 min) to 5 min reduces strength. The authors assume
that the hardening of modified phenol glues $\delta \phi$-2(BF-2), βK-32-200(VK-32-200),
etc. is also accelerated by resins of the DFK type. Experiments concerning
the effect of acceleration on aging yielded constant strength after 40 and
80 cycles. There are 3 figures, 3 tables, and 10 references: 4 Soviet and
6 non-Soviet. The three most important references to English-language
publications read as follows: Ref. 3: US Patent 1693461; Ref. 5: Adhesive
and resins, 5, 70 (1956); Ref. 8: US Patent 2855382.

Card 4/6

LEVIN, N.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; FREYDIN, A.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHOLOKHOVA, A.B.,
inzh.; NOL'DE-STARCHENKO, A.S., inzh.

Gluing of cellular concrete wall panels.   Stroi.mat. 9 no.9:16-17
S '63.   (MIRA 16:10)

ACCESSION NR: AP4018171   S/0191/64/000/003/0063/0064

AUTHOR: Gubenko, A. B.; Freydin, A. S.; Sholokhova, A. B.; Chapskiy, K. A.

TITLE: Application of polyester maleate adhesive in preparing curved light transparent panels of fiberglass

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy*, no. 3, 1964, 63-64

TOPIC TAGS: fiberglass panel, production, adhesive, fiberglass cementing, polyester fiberglass, polyester maleate PN-1, phenol formaldehyde resin KV-3, fiberglass aluminum cementing, epoxy adhesive EPTs-1

ABSTRACT: Transparent fiberglass panels may be prepared by butting flat and corrugated sheets with an adhesive in a high frequency current field and cementing the panels by vacuum forming and simultane-, ously inserting the foam plastic frame. The polyester fiberglass may be cemented by hot or cold curing using polyester maleate resin PN-1 with cumene hydroperoxide or an adhesive based on phenol formaldehyde resin KV-3. The fiberglass and not the adhesive seam are ruptured,

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4018171

the rupture occurring at a greater depth with PN-1 and the seam being
lighter than with KV-3. An epoxy adhesive such as EPTs-1 may be used
in cementing the fiberglass to aluminum. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00   DATE ACQ: 27Mar64   ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MA   NO REF SOV: 002   OTHER: 000

.Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4039949   S/0191/64/000/006/0044/0045

AUTHOR: Aarna, A. Ya.; Kiysler, K. R.; Freydin, A. S.; Sholokhova, A. B.

TITLE: Synthetic adhesive based on DFK resins from dihydric phenols from oil shale.
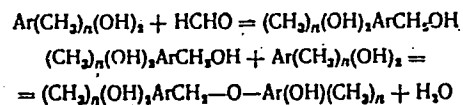
SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy*, no. 6, 1964, 44-45

TOPIC TAGS: DFK resin, diphenolketone resin, adhesive, cement, synthesis dihydric phenol, alkylated resorcinol, condensation, curing, application, commercial production

ABSTRACT: The technology of a two-stage condensation of alkylated resorcinols to produce adhesive resins was worked out. The bulk of the phenols from tar waters (dihydric phenols whose empirical formula approximates that of dimethylresorcinol), when condensed with formaldehyde in the presence of acetone, form stable high quality DFK (diphenolketone) resins. These resins can be cured at room temperature with formalin or at higher temperatures with urotropine. The mechanism proposed for the condensation of alkylated resorcinols with formaldehyde includes the formation of the ether bond as shown by the equations:

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ACCESSION NR: AP4039949

$$Ar(CH_2)_n(OH)_2 + HCHO \rightleftharpoons (CH_2)_n(OH)_2ArCH_2OH$$

$$(CH_2)_n(OH)_2ArCH_2OH + Ar(CH_2)_n(OH)_2 \rightleftharpoons$$

$$\rightleftharpoons (CH_2)_n(OH)_2ArCH_2-O-Ar(OH)(CH_2)_n + H_2O$$

where Ar is an aromatic ring and n = 1-3. The use of resin DFK-1A for cementing wood, asbestos and different plastics will be shown in subsequent communications. The commercial output of DFK has been arranged at the Slantsekhimicheskom kombinate Kiviy*li v Estonskoy SSR (Shale Chemical Combine in Estonian SSR). Orig. art. has: 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00   ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT   NO REF SOV: 000   OTHER: 000

Card   2

ZENKA, A.Ya., KYSTLER K.B., FREYDIN, A.... CHOLOKHOVA, A.b.

Synthetic adhesives based on DFK resins obtained from the diatomic phenols of oil shales. Plast.massy no.5:44-45 '64.   (MIRA 18:4)

GUBENKO, G.B.; FRAYMAN, A.P.; SHOLOKHOVA, A.B.; KARPIN, A.Ye.; MYSLER, K.R.

Synthetic adhesives based on "TEP" resins produced from diatomic alcohols phenols. Plast.massy no.3:59-61 '60.   (MIRA 17.12)

L 54965-65   EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/EPR/EWP(j)/T   Pc-4/Pr-4/Ps-4   WW/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5012113

UR/0191/65/000/005/0072/0074

678.01:539.4:678.046.36

AUTHOR: Sholokhova, A. B.; Tolstaya, S. N.; Freydin, A. S.

TITLE: Effect of adsorption modification of the filler on the strength of polymer compositions

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 5, 1965, 72-74

TOPIC TAGS: polymer composition, mineral filler, surfactant adsorption, synthetic adhesive, adhesive polymer, adhesive strength, polyester resin, diphenolic resin, apoxy resin, marshalite, silicalcite, cross linking

ABSTRACT: The properties of mineral fillers are changed considerably by the adsorption of oriented layers of surface active agents (SAA) onto the surface of their particles. The object of the study was to determine the manner in which such treatment of fillers affects the properties of synthetic adhesives, which usually consist of filled systems. Polyester, diphenolic, and epoxy adhesives were studied. The effectiveness of the action of SAA in adhesive polymer systems and its optimum magnitude was determined from the maximum of cross-linking on model systems, the strength of the polymer composition in stretching and

Card 1/2

L 54965-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5012113

compression, the strength of the adhesive composition in shearing tests, and the magnitude of the internal stresses. The model adhesive systems used were suspensions of fillers (marshalite and silicalcite) in solutions of resins in suitable solvents (polyester resin PN-1 in styrene, diphenolic resin DFK-1A in acetone). It was found that the introduction of SAA into filled adhesive systems increases their cohesive and adhesive strength, and, most importantly, sharply decreases the internal stresses, thus increasing the durability of adhesive joints and their stability to the action of temperature and humidity. The optimum amounts of SAA can be determined by studying cross-linking on model systems. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00   ENCL: 00   SUB CODE: MT, OC

NO REF SOV: 011   OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

SHOLOKHOVA, A.B.; TOLSTAYA, S.N.; FREYDIN, A.S.

Effect of the adsorption modification of fillers on the strength
properties of polymeric compositions. Plast. massy no.5:
72-74 '65.   (MIRA 18:6)

L 10409-67   EWT(m)/EWP(v)/EWP(j)   IJP(c)   WW/RM

ACC NR: AP6029903   (A)   SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/015/0068/0068

AUTHORS: Freydin, A. S.; Sholokhova, A. B.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for preparing a glue. Class 22, No. 184381

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 15, 1966, 68

TOPIC TAGS: glue, epoxy, resin

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for preparing a glue as
described in Author Certificate No. 140516. To improve the physico-mechanical
properties of the glue, a low viscosity thiokol in the amount of 50 to 100 parts by
weight is introduced into its composition. In an alternate method an epoxy resin
in the amount up to 10 parts by weight is added to the composition of the glue.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 18Jun65

Card 1/1   UDC: 668.395.633-9:678.684.82

SHCHORINA, I.B., inz.

Providing for a flexible [illegible] of an electric power system, Part 1 put.
khoz. 9 no.9:34-37 '65.   (MIRA 18:9)

1. Nachal'nik otdela [illegible] obstanti No.120, stantsiya Kazatin
II, Yugo-Zapadnoy doroi.

SHOLOKHOVA, A.N.

We have reinforced concrete railroad ties on our line. Put' i put.
khoz. no.3:8-9 Mr '58.

(MIRA 11:4)

1. Nachal'nik Berdichesvskoy distantsii Yugo-Zapadnoy dorogi.
    (Berdichev District--Railroads--Ties, Concrete)

SHEMYAKIN, Viktor Nikolayevich, kand.tekhn.nauk.   Prinimali uchastiye:
   MELENT'YEV, L.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHOLOKHOVA, A.N.. SOKOLOV,
   A.N., inzh., red.; BOBROVA, Ye.N., tekhn.red.

[Track maintenance on reinforced concrete ties] Tekushchee
soderzhanie puti na zhelezobetonnykh shpalakh. Moskva, Gos.
transpor.zhel-dor.izd-vo, 1959. 61 p.   (MIRA 12:9)

1. Nachal'nik Berdichevskoy distantsii puti Yugo-Zapadnoy
dorogi (for Sholokhova).
             (Railroads--Ties, Concrete)

SHOLOKHOVA, G.I. (Yaroslavl'); VASILEVSKIY, M.E., professor, zaveduyushchiy.

Hemodynamics in acute rheumatism. Klin.med. 31 no.7:26-31 Jl '53.
(MLRA 6:9)

1. Kafedra gospital'noy terapii Yaroslavskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(Rheumatic fever) (Blood pressure)

SHOLOKHOVA, G.I. (Ryazan')

Erysimin treatment of cardiac insufficiency. Klin.med. 35 no.5:
56-61 My '57.   (MLRA 10:8)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - prof. Ya.Ye.Shapiro)
Ryazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akad. I.P.Pavlova (dir. -
prof. L.S.Sutulov)
        (HEART DISEASES, ther.
            erysimine)
        (CARDIAC GLYCOSIDES, ther. use
            erysimine in heart dis.)

SHOLOKHOVA, G. I.: Master Med Sci (diss) -- "The use of erysimin to treat pa-

tients with cardiac insufficiency". Ryazan', 1958. 22 pp (Ryazan' Med Inst im

Acad I. P. Pavlov), 200 copies (KL, No 7, 1959, 130)

MILOSLAVSKIY, Ya.I.; ARDAMATSKIY, N.A.; IVANOV, Yu.V.; LIKHVANTSEV,
V.A.; LEGKUN, A.M.; MASLENNIKOVA, A.I.; CHERNYSHEVA, M.I.;
TYUNINA, Ye.A.; SHOLOKHOVA, G.I. (Ryazan')

Urinary excretion of 17-ketosteroids and 17-hydroxy
corticosteroids in healthy people. Probl. endok. i gorm. 9
no.3:76-80 My-Je '63.   (MIRA 17:1)

BELOV, I.I.; SIDORIN, V.G.; KORZHIKHINA, T.P.; SHOLOKHOVA, N.P.;
       ZHURAVLEV, D.P., red.; GAVRILOV, A.N., red.; FEDOROV, N.A.,
       red.; IZHBOLDINA, S.I., tekhn. red.

       [Risen from ruins; documents and papers about the reconstruc-
       tion and development of Volgograd, 1943-1960]Podniatyi iz ruin;
       sbornik dokumentov i materialov o vosstanovlenii i razvitii
       Volgograda, 1943-1960 gg. Volgograd, Volgogradskoe knizhnoe
       izd-vo, 1962. 369 p.   (MIRA 16:2)

       1. Kommunisticheskaya partiya Sovetskogo Soyuza. Volgogradskiy
       oblastnoy komitet. Partiynyy arkhiv.
                 (Volgograd--Civic improvement)

SHOLOKHOVA, R.N., tekhnik.

Countercurrent filter for water conditioning. Energetik 5 no.4:14-15
Ap '57.   (MIRA 10:6)
               (Feed-water purification)

KARMISHIN, A.V.; SHOLUKHOVA, R.S.

Some formulas for the reduction of algebraic determinants to a
polynomial form. Vop.mekh. no.193:3-10 '61.   (MIRA 14:8)
                    (Functions, Algebraic)

ORLENKO, N.I., otvetstvennyy red.; RYCHKOVA, Ye.M., red.; SHOLOKHOVA, T.V.,red.

[A catalog of cutting tools] Katalog rezhushchie instrumenty.
[Leningrad] TSentr. otdel standartizatsii i unifikatsii, 1956.
69 p. (Normali Ministerstva transportnogo mashinostroeniia SSSR,
nos.03/13)   (MIRA 11:1)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy proyektno-tekhnologicheskiy institut.
Leningradskiy filial.
                        (Cutting tools)

SHOLOKHOVA, V.A.

CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries. Citrus.

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 1, 1959, No. 1817

AUTHOR : Sholokhova, V.A.
INST. : Nikitsk State Botanical Garden
TITLE : Clinical Selection of Lemon on the Southern Shore of the Crimea

ORIG. PUB. : Tyul, maslchn. i. krom. Cts. Nikitsk. botan. sad, 1957, No. 5-6, 20-24

ABSTRACT : In the years 1949 - 1951, on the southern seacoast of the Crimea, a considerable number of lemon plants were imported from the Georgian Somalist Soviet Republic. As a result of a three year inspection and study of 15,000 plants, 220 trees were exposed, distinguished by their productivity (80 - 180 lemons per tree), and by large sizes and good qualities of fruits as well as by prickliness of the branches. Selected were also forms, supporting well young fruit. The work was performed in the Nikitski botanical garden.

CARD : 1/1

161

SHOLOKHOVA, E. D.

USSR/Geophysics

Card 1/1   :   Pub. 22 - 19/44

Authors   :   Rodionov, S. F.; Pavlova, E. N.; Sholokhova, E. D.; and Fishkova, L. M.

Title   :   Yearly variations of infrared radiation of the night sky

Periodical :   Dok. AN SSSR 98/6, 957-960, October 21, 1954

Abstract   :   The results of experiments with infrared radiation of the night sky,
                conducted on Mount Elbrus during 1948-1953, are presented. Four Russian
                references (1948-1951). Graphs.

Institution :   Leningrad State University im. A. A. Zhdanov; Elbrus Complex Scientific
                Expedition of the Acad. of Scs. of the USSR

Presented by: Academician V. G. Fesenkov, April 19, 1954

RODIONOV, S.F., SHOLOKHOVA, YE.D.

Investigation of the brightness of the sky in the 1μband during the solar eclipse of June 30, 1954. Dokl. AN SSSR 105 no.4:676-679 D '55.   (MLRA 9:3)

1. Fizicheskiy institut Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo univer-siteta imeni A.A. Zhdanova. Predstavleno akademikom A.A. Lebedevym.

                    (Eclipses, Solar) (Sky, Color of)

SHOLOKHOVA, Ye.D.; FRISH, M.S.

Luminosity of the crepuscular sky in the region of 1 micron. Dokl.
AN SSSR 105 no.6:1218-1220 D '55.   (MLRA 9:4)

1.Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy fizicheskiy institut Leningradskogo
gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni A.A.Zhdanova.
    (Sky, Color of) (Sunset phenomena)

Sholokhova, Ye. D.

AUTHORS: Smolenskiy, G. A., Isupov, V. A., Agranovskaya, A. I., 37-11-15/33
Sholokhova, Ye. D.

TITLE: Non-Seignette-Electrical Phase Transition in Solid Solution in
(Ca,Sr)(Ti,Zr)O$_3$ and Na(Nb,Ta)O$_3$ Systems (Nesegnetoelektriches-
kiye fazovyye perekhody v tverdykh rastvorakh, obrazuyushchikh-
sya v sistemakh (Ca,Sr)(Ti,Zr)O$_3$ i Na(Nb,Ta)O$_3$).

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Tekhn. Fiz., 1957, Vol. 27, Nr 11, pp.2528-2534 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this work was to explain the character of these
phase transitions. Based on the experiments as well as on the ex-
planations given you can say that in solid (Ca,Sr)(Ti,Zr)O$_3$ -
solutions and especially in solid (Ca,Sr)(Ti,O$_3$)-solutions or-
dinary crystallographic transitions take place and that, neither
calcium-titanate nor the mentioned solid solutions are anti-seign-
ette-electrics. The authors are of opinion that in natrium-niob-
ate at 480° and 640°C as well as in natrium-tantalate at 475°C,
and in consequence of this also in solid Na(Nb,Ta)O$_3$ -solutions
ordinary crystallographic transitions take place. Actually the
phase transitions at 480° and 640° in natrium-niobate displace
into the range of lower temperatures in the case of a substitut-
ion of a natrium ion, smaller according to its measurements, by
the greater potassium ion. The authors conclude that natrium-
tantalate is not a seignette-electric. There are 7 figures and

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SHOLOKHOVA, Ye. D.

Smolenskiy, G. A., V.A. Isupov, A.I. Agranovskaya and Ye. D. Sholokhova, Leningrad, Institut khimii silikatov AN SSR (Institute for Silicate Chemistry, AS USSR) "Polarization and Dielectric Losses in Several Solid Solutions of the First and Second Classes "

(The Physics of Dielectrics; Transactions of the All-Union Conference on the Physics of Dielectrics) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958. 245 p. 3,000 copies printed.

This volume publishes reports presented at the All-Union Conference on the Physics of Dielectrics, held in Dnepropetrovsk in August 1956, sponsored by the "Physics of Dielectrics" Laboratory of the Fizicheskiy institut imeni Lebedeva An SSSR (Physics Institute imeni Lebedev of the AS USSR), and the Electrophysics Department of the Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Dnepropetrovsk State University).

49-22-3-2/30

AUTHORS: Smolenskiy, G.A., Isupov, V.A., Agranovskaya, A. I.,
               Sholokhova, Ye. D.

TITLE: Polarization and Dielectric Losses in Some Solid Solutions
               of the First and Second Type.(Polyarizatsiya i dielektricheskiye
               poteri v nekotorykh tverdykh rastvorakh pervogo i vtorogo roda)
               Theses of the Lecture. The Complete Article is Published in
               ZhTF, 1957, Nr 27, p. 2528 and DAN USSR, 1957, Nr 113, pp.
               803 and 1053 (Tezisy doklada. Podrobnaya stat'ya opublikovana
               v ZhTF, Nr 27, p. 2528, 1957, DAN SSSR, Nr 113, pp. 803,
               1053 (1957)

ABSTRACT: 1) The results obtained by the investigation of the
                  polarization and the dielectric losses of polycrystalline
                  samples of some solid solutions of the first and second type
                  are given in the lecture.
               2) The results obtained by the investigation of the systems
Card 1/2   of solid solutions $(Sr, Ca)(Ti, Zr)O_3$ are given.

48-22-3-2/30

Polarization and Dielectric Losses in Some Solid Solutions of the First
and Second Type. Theses of the Lecture. The Complete Article is Published
in ZhTF, 1957, Nr 27, p. 2528 and DAN USSR, 1957, Nr 113, pp. 803 and 1053

3) The system of the solid solutions $BaTiO_3$——$LaAlO_3$ was
investigated.

4) Solid solutions of the first type: $(Sr, Ca)_2Ta_2O_7$,
$(Sr, Ba)_2Ta_2O_7$, $Sr_2(Ta, Nb)_2O_7$ were investigated on the
basis of strontium-pyrotantalate.

5) The results obtained by the provisional investigation of the
solid solutions of the second type are given: $BaTiO_3$——
$BaTa_2O_6$ and $BaTiO_3$——$BaNb_2O_6$.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii silikatov Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of
the Chemistry of Silicates, AS USSR)

1. Crystals--Polarization   2. Alloys--Dielectric properties

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88695

9 4300 (and 1043, 1155)

S/058/60/000/010/004/014
A001/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, 1960, No. 10, p.254, # 27014

AUTHORS: Smolenskiy, G.A., Agranovskaya, A.I., Sholokhova, Ye.D.

TITLE: Ferroelectric Properties of Solid $BaTiO_3$-$LaAlO_3$ Solutions

PERIODICAL: Fiz. sb. L'vovsk. un-t, 1959, No. 2 (7), pp. 101 - 106

TEXT: Ferroelectric properties of solid solutions in the $BaTiO_3$-$LaAlO_3$
system were investigated. In this system solid solutions are formed with the
structure of perovskite, possessing ferroelectric properties at the high content
of barium titanate. The Curie point and dielectric constant in the peak of solid
solutions are sharply decreasing with an increase in the content of lanthanum
aluminate. No spontaneous polarization occurs in lanthanum aluminate and in solid
solutions containing more than 16 molar % $LaAlO_3$. These experimental data corrob-
orate the viewpoint that central ions in ferroelectrics must have the structure of
inert gases after losing s- and d-electrons, i.e., must form from atoms with the

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S/058/60/000/010/004/014
A001/A001

Ferroelectric Properties of Solid BaTiO$_3$-LaAlO$_3$ Solutions

incomplete penultimate electron shell. Solid solutions containing 10 - 12.5 molar % LaAlO$_3$ are characterized by the sloping temperature relations of ε, which is explained by the fluctuation of composition in solid solutions.

Authors' conclusions

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 2/2

36953

S/196/62/000/007/005/007
E032/E514

3,515 D

AUTHORS: Meyngard, P.N., Popov, O.I. and Sholokhova, Ye.D.

TITLE: A recording photoelectric apparatus for the measure-
             ment of the transparency of air in the visible part
             of the spectrum

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika i energetika,
             no.7, 1962, 5, abstract 7V22. (Sb. "Aktinometriya i
             atmosfern. optika". L., Gidrometeoizdat, 1961,152-159)

TEXT: The photoelectric apparatus $\Phi M-45$ (FM-45),in which
the light flux is measured at two distances, was developed for
the measurement of the absolute value of the transmission
coefficient of air.   A modulated light beam produced by a
hot-filament lamp (6 V, 7.7 W) is divided into two parts by a
system of lenses and mirrors.   One of them is focused into a
parallel beam and is passed through the layer of the atmosphere,
finally reaching the photocell (type $C\coprod B-51$, STsV-51).   The
second part of the beam reaches the photocell directly and is
used as the comparison beam.   The two beams are shifted in phase
by 180°.   The photocell output,which is proportional to the

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A recording photoelectric ...   S/196/62/000/007/005/007
                                    E032/E514

difference between the two light fluxes, is fed into an a.c.
amplifier with a synchronous detector and is then recorded by
the pen recorder ЭПП-09 (EPP-09). The latter records the
transmission coefficient of air on a chosen scale for a given measuring
base L. The pen recorder scale is linear with respect to the
attenuation coefficient of air. The amplifying part FM-45
ensures measurements of the transmission coefficient with an
absolute error of $\pm 1\%$. The maximum measuring base is 0.5 km.
The measurements can be carried out at all times of the day,
both for high and average turbidities of the atmosphere
(meteorological visibility range between 0.5-1 and 20-30 km).
The optical and electrical parts are described and the results of
field tests are reported.
4 figures, 7 references.

ASSOCIATION: GOI, Leningrad

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

POPOV, O.I.; FEDOROVA, Ye.O.; SHOLOKHOVA, Ye.D.

Transparency measurement of the lower atmosphere in the
ultraviolet and visible regions of the spectrum. Izv,
AN SSR. Ser. geofiz. no. 3:478-486 Mr '61.   (MIRA 14:2)

1. Opticheskiy institut im.S.I. Vavilova.
            (Atmospheric transparency)

SHOLOKHOVA, Ye.D.; FEDOROVA, Ye.O.

Measurement of scattered sky radiation in a field of 1 to 3.5
microns at altitudes of 15 to 17 km. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geofiz.
no.11:1671-1672 N '62.   (MIRA 15:11)

1. Gosudarstvennyy opticheskiy institut im. S.I. Vavilova.
        (Tashkent region—Solar radiation—Spectra)

SHOLOKHOVICH, F.A.

Linear dynamic systems. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; mat. no.1:249-257
'57.
(MIRA 12:10)

1. Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universiteta im. A.M.Gor'kogo.
(Functional analysis)

SHOLOKHOVICH. F. A. Cand Phys-Math Sci -- (diss) "Linear dynamic systems

in Banach space." Sverdlovsk, 1958. 8 pp (Ural State Univ im A. M. Gor'kiy),

120 copies. Bibliography at end of text (14 titles). (KL, 13-58, 93)

-15-

16(1)

AUTHOR: Sholokhovich, F.A.   SOV/155-58-2-21/47

TITLE: On the Almost-Periodicity of the Solutions of a Linear Operator
            Differential Equation (O pochti periodichnosti resheniy lineynogo
            operatorno-differentsial'nogo uravneniya)

ABSTRACT: Theorem: In the Hilbert space H let be given the differential
            equation

$$\frac{dp}{dt} = Ap, \qquad p \in H,$$

            where A is a linear completely continuous operator. If all
            solutions are bounded, then all solutions are almost-periodic.
            Application: If all solutions of

$$\varphi_t'(x,t) = \int_a^b k(x,s)\,\varphi(s,t)\,ds$$

            are bounded, where $\int_a^b \int_a^b k^2(x,s)\,dx\,ds < \infty$, then they all are

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On the Almost-Periodicity of the Solutions of a Linear   SOV/155-58-2-21/47
Operator Differential Equation

        almost-periodic.
        The author thanks E.A.Barbashin for the interest in the present
        paper.
        There are 4 references, 2 of which are Soviet, 1 English, and
        1 Hungarian.

ASSOCIATION:Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Gor'kogo
        (Urals State University imeni Gor'kiy)

SUBMITTED: September 19, 1957

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Sholokhovich, F.A.

SOV/20-120-1-10/63

TITLE: On the Connection Between a Linear Dynamic System and a Differential Equation in the Banach Space (O svyazi mezhdu lineynoy dinamicheskoy sistemoy i differentsial'nym uravneniyem v prostranstve Banakha)   SSSR

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk, 1958, Vol 120, Nr 1, pp 43-46 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author considers the differential equation

(1) $\dfrac{dp}{dt} = Ap$

on the one hand and the corresponding dynamic system

(2) $f(p,t) = f(t)p$

on the other hand. First problem : Investigation of the linear dynamic system (2) which is assumed to satisfy the following axioms:

A_1. $f(p,0) = p$, i.e. $f(0) = I$ (identical operator)

A_2. $f[f(p,t_1),t_2] = f(p,t_1 + t_2)$

A_3. $f(p,t)$ continuous

A_4. $f(p_1 + p_2,t) = f(p_1,t) + f(p_2,t)$

Card 1/2

On the Connection Between a Linear Dynamic System and a   SOV/20-120-1-10/63
Differential Equation in the Banach Space

> Second problem: Qualitative investigation of (1).
> It is shown that in the case of a finite-dimensional space B
> both problems are equivalent, that, however, in the infinite-
> dimensional space the problem I is more general than the
> problem II.
> There are 5 references, 4 of which are Soviet, and 1 American.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M.Gor'kogo
             (Ural State University imeni A.M.Gor'kiy)

PRESENTED: January 11, 1958, by I.G.Petrovskiy, Academician

SUBMITTED: November 13, 1956

>   1. Operators (Mathematics)   2. Differential equations   3. Dynamics
>   4. Topology

Card 2/2

BARBASHIN, Ye.A.; SHOLOKHOVICH, F.A.

Mapping a dynamic system into a dynamic system analytic with rela-
tions to time. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; mat. no.1:11-15 '60.
(MIRA 13:6)
1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S.M.Kirova i
Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M.Gor'kogo.
(Topology)

27310
S/199/61/002/004/006/007

/6.4000 (1031, 1121, 1344) also 2406, 2606 B112/B108

AUTHORS: Mil'shteyn, G. N., and Sholokhovich, F. A.

TITLE: Almost-recurrent motions that are uniformly stable according
              to Poisson in a linear dynamic system

PERIODICAL: Sibirskiy matematicheskiy zhurnal, v. 2, no. 4, 1961, 567 -
              573

TEXT: According to M. V. Bebutov (Byulleten' MGU, matem., II, vyp. 5
(1941), 3 - 51) a motion $f(p,t)$ is called "almost-recurrent" if a relative-
ly compact set of numbers $\tau(p, \varepsilon)$ exists for any $\varepsilon > 0$, such that
$\varphi(p, f(p, \tau)) \leq \varepsilon$ holds for every point p if τ is contained in $\tau(p, \varepsilon)$.
Bebutov calls a motion "uniformly stable according to Poisson" if a number
$t_0 (t_0 > T$ or $t_0 < - T)$ exists for any two numbers $\varepsilon > 0$ and $T > 0$, such that
$\varphi(f(p, t + t_0), f(p, t)) \leq \varepsilon$ holds for every t.   The authors studied the
"independence" of such motions within a linear dynamic system. They call a
recurrent motion in a given dynamic system "independent" if a recurrent
motion which is not almost-periodic exists in this system.   The authors

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S/199/61/002/004/006/007
Almost-recurrent motions that are ...   B112/B108

demonstrate that every almost-recurrent motion is stable according to
Poisson, however, not vice versa. They also show. that recurrent motions
exist which are not uniformly stable according to Poisson. The problem
whether every motion which is uniformly stable according to Poisson is
recurrent, could not be solved. Two theorems on almost-recurrent motions
are given: 1) A motion is almost-recurrent if there exists at least one
point p_o of the motion for which a number $L(\mathcal{E})$ exists for each $\mathcal{E} > 0$.

$L(\mathcal{E})$ determines a relatively compact set of numbers $\mathcal{T}(\mathcal{E})$ such that
$\mathcal{P}(p_o, f(p_o, \mathcal{T})) \leq \mathcal{E}$ holds if $\mathcal{T}$ is contained in $\mathcal{T}(\mathcal{E})$. 2) If a motion is
almost-recurrent, the set of numbers $L(p, \mathcal{E})$ is finite for any limited
trajectory arc if $\mathcal{E} > 0$ and if p belongs to the arc. There are 3 Soviet
references.

SUBMITTED: March 25, 1960

Card 2/2

26173
S/044/61/000/006/012/019
C111/C222

16. 4600

AUTHOR: Sholokhovich, F.A.

TITLE: On the spectrum of the generating operator of a linear
           dynamic system

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Matematika, no.6, 1961, 86,
           abstract 6B 446 (Uch.zap. Ural'skogo un-ta, 1960, vyp.23,
           no.2, 42-53)

TEXT: Let $f(t)p$ be a linear dynamic system (l.d.s.), $p \in B$, B --real
Banach space. The author proves some theorems on the spectrum of the
generating operator of the l.d.s. which were announced without proof in
an earlier paper of the author (R Zh Mat, 7720, 1958). It is well-known
that the spectrum of an infinitely small generating operator A of the
group $f(t)$ is included in a certain strip $\sigma_1 \leq Re(\lambda) \leq \sigma_2$. A l.d.s.

$f(t)$ is called uniformly asymptotically stable for $t \to \infty$ if $\lim\limits_{t \to \infty} \|f(t)\| = 0$.

Theorem 5: If the continuous spectrum of the operator $f(t_1)$ is empty
only for one single value $t_1 > 0$ then

$$\sigma_2 = \lim\limits_{t \to +\infty} \frac{\ln\|f(t)\|}{t} \,.$$

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On the spectrum...

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S/044/61/000/006/012/019
C111/C222

The following examples are given: 1) The generating operator A has a simple pure point spectrum lying on the imaginary axis. All motions of the system are bounded, but not all are almost periodic. 2) The l.d.s. is uniformly asymptotically stable for t $\rightarrow +\infty$ while the point spectrum of the generating operator A is empty.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

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